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# FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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## LATE CROP NEWS

The production of wheat and oats in England and Wales is now estimated by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome at a slightly lower figure than was published a month ago, according to a cable received by the United States Department of Agriculture. The wheat crop of 51,918,000 bushels, however, is still higher than the production of the last three years, while that of oats is considerably lower. The estimate of 38,489,000 bushels for the barley crop, while lower than that of the last three years, is a little larger than the estimate published a month ago.

The condition of oats in Germany as officially reported for September 1, according to a cable from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, shows a decline during August on account of the damaging August rains. The crop is not so good as at the same time last year, but is still considerably above the average for the past ten years. The condition of potatoes is about the same as was reported a month earlier, being above the ten-year average, and much better than at the same time last year. The condition of sugar beets is above that of the past ten years, having improved steadily through July and August.

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## CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

Bacon prices at Liverpool rose again during the week ended September 7, the average quotation on Danish Wiltshires gaining $2.61 per 100 pounds over the average for the preceding week. The August average on Danish reached $21.34 per 100 pounds against $20.36 for July, and $29.00 in August 1926. See page 367.

The German pork market exhibited increased strength during the week ended September 7. With hog receipts only slightly lighter than for the preceding week, hog quotations at Berlin, at $16.10, gained 65 cents per 100 pounds. The average for August was $14.68 against $13.28 in July and $17.55 last year. Weekly hog receipts at 14 markets averaged 68,796 head during August against 64,988 in July and 45,012 in August, 1926. The Hamburg lard market has strengthened in recent weeks, but the August weekly average price reached the low level of $14.19 per 100 pounds, against $14.44 for July and $17.57 a year ago. See page 367.

Activity in English wool continues on the Bradford market, according to a cable gram received by the United States Department of Agriculture from Consul Thompson. The advance in quotations of tops, following the Sydney sales, has been maintained. Quotations on 64's tops range from 99.3 to 107.5 cents, and of 40's prepared are 42.6 cents. Crossbred yarns are selling well at about 1 cent above prices two weeks ago. The chief feature of the piece goods trade has been the revived demand for mohair and alpaca linings.

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# CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS

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## BREAD GRAINS

A Foreign Service release is being issued summarizing the wheat situation as it appears at the present time, which should reach readers within a few days of the time this issue is received.

Wheat production forecasts and estimates reported for 26 foreign countries amount to 1,826 million bushels compared with 1,812 million bushels in those countries last year, an increase of 1.5 per cent. Adding the United States figure, the total production for all countries reporting so far is 2,687 million bushels, an increase of 1.6 per cent over 1926 when these countries produced 77 per cent of the total world crop, exclusive of Russia and China. See table, page 359.

### Canadian wheat conditions

Reports from Canada are conflicting as to frost and rust damage but conditions have been generally favorable during the month of August and it is expected that the September estimate, which is to be issued September 12, will show an increase over the August forecast. Favorable weather was reported over the Prairie Provinces of Canada during the past week and the grain crops made good progress.

### European wheat production and growing conditions

Reports from European countries outside of Russia continue to indicate a larger crop than last year. Sixteen countries which produced 71 per cent of the total European crop in 1926 report a production of 923 million bushels as compared with 864 million bushels in 1926. Excessive rains throughout northern Europe during most of August have delayed and damaged the harvests.

The excellent weather conditions prevailing over Europe during the past two weeks enables the gathering of most of the grain crops in the fields of north and northwestern countries, according to a cable to the United States Department of Agriculture from Acting Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. Rain fell over southern France during the week and since September 6 a cold wave, accompanied by rain, was reported moving eastward across Europe and crossing Germany. The weather over the Danube and the Balkans remained warm and clear. Trade reports are estimating the German wheat crop at 103 million to 110 million bushels less, 7 million to 15 million bushels that will be unfit for milling. Total production in Germany in 1926 is officially reported at 95 million.

Russian grain procuring from July 1 through August 15 amounted to 15,980 short tons as compared with 13,700 short tons for the same period last year. The wheat crop in the Ukraine and central region is apparently above

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expectations. There is much uncertainty regarding the duration of this intensive offering of cereals by the growers. At present the marketing is being done chiefly by the richer peasants but the main commercial crop, which has not yet appeared, is in the hands of the poorer peasants. Procurings during September and October are expected to give a better indication of what can be expected during the coming year. The distribution of the wheat crop in the Ukraine this year is less satisfactory from the point of view of procurings and exports having shifted from the southern commercial to the northern section. Stocks of old wheat in the Ukraine are so small as to be insignificant. The price of wheat is about 8-1/2 cents below last year but the price of rye remains at practically last season's level. Grain procuring in the Ukraine up to August 15 has been about 85 per cent wheat, which would seem to confirm reports of a poor barley crop. Procuring plans for the Ural are below last year. The weather during the past week has been cold and cloudy with the exception of the region around the Black Sea, which has been warm.

## Southern Hemisphere conditions

Cooler weather in Argentina for the week ending September 5 terminated a period of about six weeks of abnormally warm weather, with temperatures averaging 2° F. below normal in the northern wheat zone and 5°F. below in the southern, according to reports to the United States Weather Bureau. Light to moderate showers occurred over the wheat zone during the week. Early reports of the growing wheat crop are generally favorable. In Australia, favorable weather conditions prevailed during the week ending September 4, in South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia, but in the greater part of New South Wales, the biggest wheat producing state, rains were needed. A correspondent from Australia reports a probable wheat crop of roughly about 100 million bushels as compared with 160 million last year, due largely to poor crops in New South Wales and Victoria.

## Movements to Market

Total exports of wheat and flour from the principal exporting countries for the week ending September 3 were slightly below the previous week and below the average for the month of August. The United States was the only country to show an increase during the week. Exports during the month of August as well as for July for the 5 principal non-European countries fell below last year and also below the average of those months for the six-year period ending June 30, 1927. This decrease for this year is due to falling off in the exports from the United States. See table, page 386.

## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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### United States

Exports of wheat and wheat flour from the United States during the week ending September 3 were 4,847,000 bushels. Total exports for the season since July 1 are 34,889,000 bushels as compared with 63,098,000 bushels for the same period last year.

### United States wheat prices

The cash price of wheat has continued to decline steadily since the second week in August, the general weighted average cash price of all grades and classes at the five principal markets being $1.39 at that time. During the week ending September 2 the weighted average price dropped approximately 2 cents. All classes contributed to this decline as #2 hard red winter declined 5 cents from the week before, #1 dark northern spring 5 cents, #2 amber durum declined 9 cents, and #2 soft red winter declined 3 cents. Since September 2 cash prices have been steady but weaker. The spread between the cash closing prices at Minneapolis and Winnipeg narrowed 1 cent during the week and was 11 cents in favor of Winnipeg on September 2.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

| Week ending | All classes and grades 5 markets | | No. 2 Hard Winter Kansas City | | No. 1 Dk.N.Spring Minneapolis | | No. 2 Amber Durum Minneapolis | | No. 2 Red Winter St. Louis | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| August 5..... | 137 | 134 | 133 | 133 | 167 | 155 | 163 | 152 | 135 | 137 |
| 12..... | 135 | 139 | 132 | 137 | 164 | 160 | 164 | 164 | 133 | 143 |
| 19..... | 134 | 138 | 130 | 138 | 157 | 154 | 156 | 161 | 133 | 144 |
| 26..... | 135 | 136 | 131 | 137 | 156 | 149 | 160 | 143 | 132 | 146 |
| September 2..... | 134 | | 131 | 132 | 148 | 144 | 139 | 134 | 133 | 143 |
| 9..... | 135 | | 128 | | 145 | | 135 | | 134 | |
| 16..... | 139 | | 132 | | 150 | | 142 | | 136 | |
| 23..... | 138 | | 133 | | 151 | | 139 | | 137 | |
| 30..... | 139 | | 137 | | 152 | | 143 | | 140 | |

Since the week ending September 2, future prices of wheat have declined slightly. Favorable weather conditions for wheat in Canada and estimates indicating a considerably larger yield there than officially estimated, still remain the greatest factors causing decreased prices. Liverpool prices are also weaker because of the Canadian wheat outlook. On September 6, September and December futures were only about a cent lower at Chicago, Kansas

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

City and Minneapolis as compared to futures a week before but at Winnipeg and Liverpool October futures were 2-1/4 and 3-5/8 cents lower respectively, while December futures were 2-3/8 and 2 7/8 cents lower respectively, at the two markets.

## Rye production

Sixteen foreign countries report a total rye production of 417 million bushels, an increase of 13 per cent over 1926. The harvesting of the crop has been completed with good yields in the Prairie Provinces of Canada. Fifteen European countries report an increase of 12. 1 per cent over 1926. In Germany, the only important European country aside from Russia for which no estimate has been received, indications have generally pointed to a larger crop than last year, although the excessive rains have probably hurt the quality and also cut down the quantity somewhat. The Russian acreage shows a decrease of about 2 per cent but conditions in Russia are believed to have been more favorable for rye than for wheat and a larger crop than last year is expected. See table page 359.

## BARLEY

Barley production estimates and forecasts reported for 24 foreign countries, which last year produced 48 per cent of the foreign crop, amount to 667 million bushels compared with 691 million bushels for those countries last year, which is a decrease of 3 per cent. Recent estimates for several European countries have been revised upward slightly, and the Moroccan estimate is also revised upward. The English crop is reported as slightly below last year. See table, page 360.

Exports of barley from the United States for the week ending September 3 amounted to 723,000 bushels, which is the largest export of the season except for the weeks of August 6 and 27. The total export of 5,745,000 bushels since July 1 is 59 per cent greater than for the same period last year.

Stocks of barley in store in the Western Division of Canada on September 2 were about the same as for the preceding week, but not much more than half as large as for the same time last year.

## OATS

Oats production estimates and forecasts for 19 foreign countries, which last year produced 28.4 per cent of the world total, amount to 1,083 million bushels compared with 1,060 million bushels for the same countries last year, or an increase of 2.2 per cent. The increases are in Canada and the North African countries. Fifteen European countries so far reporting now show a decrease of 4.7 per cent. See table, page 361.

## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

About 15 per cent of the Canadian oats crop had been cut in Manitoba by the first of September. The European figures do not include reports for Germany or France, which countries last year produced about 45 per cent of the European crop aside from Russia. No indication is available on oats acreage in Germany. The yield of the crop in Prussia was expected on August 1 to be over 54 bushels to the acre. Last year the yield in all Germany was less than 51 bushels to the acre. Rains in August may have reduced the yields somewhat. In France the outlook is not so favorable. The acreage has decreased somewhat and whereas the yield last year was heavy, this year the rains are believed to have caused some damage. Where more than one production estimate has been received in regard to the European countries, the latest estimate is higher than the earlier one in all cases except that of Belgium.

Exports of oats from the United States for the week ending September 3 amounted to 175,000 bushels, the largest export of the present season except for the week of July 30. Since July 1 just 1,000,000 bushels have gone out, which is 28 per cent less than for the same period last year. Stocks of oats in store in the Western Division of Canada on September 2 were only 1,521,000 bushels as compared with nearly 2,000,000 bushels the week before, and with about 2,500,000 bushels the same date last year.

### CORN

Reports from 6 foreign Northern Hemisphere countries on the production of corn this year show a total of 114 million bushels compared with 118 million bushels for the same countries last year, or a decrease of 3.2 per cent. Recent reports from the Balkan countries have not been favorable, owing to the drought there. It is believed by "The Times of Argentina" that there will be a record area planted to corn in Argentina this year, due to the high prices received for the large 1926-27 crop. Growers are preparing the ground for the seeding, which usually begins in September. See table, page 361.

Exports of corn from Argentina for the week ending September 3 amounted to 6,600,000 bushels, which, while still a heavy export, is smaller than for any week since June 11. The price of Argentine corn for September delivery continued to remain above 78 cents per bushel this week, but the price of United States corn was gradually falling, so that the margin between Argentine corn and No. 3 yellow at Chicago, which for several weeks had been 30 to 37 cents a bushel, was only 26 to 28 cents during the week of September 3.

Exports of corn from the United States for the week ending September 3 again show a slight increase, amounting to 126,000 bushels, which is the largest amount shipped since the week of July 16. For the whole period since July 1,

## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

however, less than 1,000,000 bushels have gone out, as compared with nearly 2,500,000 bushels for the same period last year.

### COTTON

The condition of the cotton crop in Egypt for August was 97 per cent of the ten year average, according to a cablegram from the International Institute of Agriculture. The condition was 100 per cent for July, 98 per cent for August 1926, and 99 per cent for August 1925. Reports from private sources indicate damage from the pink boll worm.

The crops in India for the week ending September 3 were fair in Bihar and Orissa, good in the Central Provinces, and average to good in Punjab, according to cabled reports to the United States Weather Bureau. In Bombay floods caused damage in some areas, but elsewhere were beneficial. A summary of total area planted and total production as far as reported for this year is given in the table on page 362.

In Uganda planting in most districts has been considerably behind last year, due to lack of rains, and replanting will probably be necessary in some districts, according to Consul Albrecht at Nairobi. If the weather becomes more favorable it may be possible to get plantings up to average but the crop will necessarily be somewhat late. In Tanganyika the crop is expected to be in excess of last year, according to Mr. Albrecht. Last year the production was 20,700 bales of 478 pounds net. Production in the Laguna District, Mexico, is now placed at 75,000 bales instead of 90,000 as previously forecast, according to Consul Jackson at Torreon. The reduction is due largely to damage by the boll weevil and the pink boll worm.

### SUGAR

Revised estimates of sugar production in foreign countries bring the estimated world sugar crop for the 1926-27 season to 26,200,000 short tons raw sugar as compared with 27,724,000 produced in 1925-26 and 26,742,000 in the previous season. The beet sugar crop, amounting to 8,434,000 short tons, is 6.7 per cent below that of 1925-26, while the cane sugar crop is 4.9 per cent below the 18,688,000 short tons produced in 1925-26. A summary of the world sugar production will be found on page 363.

### SUGAR BEETS

Estimates of the 1927 sugar beet acreage from official sources and International Institute of Agriculture, have now been received for all countries of Europe except Austria, Ireland, Lithuania, and Latvia. The acreage de-

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voted to sugar beets in the three latter countries, however, is insignificant, amounting to about 11,000 acres in 1926. Licht and Mikush estimate the Austrian sugar beet acreage at 55,600 acres. Adding this figure to the estimates received for other countries, indicatesa sugar beet acreage for Europe, exclusive of Ireland, Latvia and Lithuania, of 6,031,000 acres, an increase of about 13 per cent above that of last year. The yield per acre of sugar beets appears to be satisfactory as indicated from production statistics received for 7 countries of Europe. The crop in most countries, however, is backward because of unfavorable weather conditions. Sugar beet tests show a sucrose content below that of the two preceding years, but with favorable weather conditions during August-September, it is hoped that the beets will show improvement.

Results of sugar beet tests in Germany, Czechoslovakia, France and Denmark, during August, are given below. Tables on acreage and production of sugar beets are given on page 364.

SUGAR BEETS: Results of tests in Denmark, Czechoslovakia, France and Germany, August 1925 to 1927

| Country | Date | Average weight of beet root | Average weight of leaves | Succrose content |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Grams | Grams | Per cent |
| Germany | August 20, 1925 | 291 | 419 | 14.3 |
| | " 19, 1926 | 327 | 630 | 13.5 |
| | " 18, 1927 | 296 | 609 | 11.3 |
| Czechoslovakia | August 10, 1925 | 312 | 534 | 13.37 |
| | " 9, 1926 | 247 | 408 | 13.32 |
| | " 8, 1927 | 257 | 446 | 13.24 |
| France | August 13, 1925 | 252 | 583 | 12.03 |
| | " 12, 1926 | 194 | 372 | 13.24 |
| | " 11, 1927 | 276 | 620 | 11.61 |
| Denmark | Third week of August 1926 | 301 | 461 | 13.86 |
| | 1927 | 200 | 452 | 10.49 |

Compiled from Die Deutsche Zuckerindustrie.

## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

### POTATOES

Whereas the 1927 estimate of potato production in the United States has been reduced by about 10 million bushels, the estimate for European countries reporting has been revised upward about 5 million bushels, due principally to the upward revision for the Netherlands, leaving total production in the 10 European countries reporting just equal to last year. Early indications as previously reported (August 29) point to increased crops in Germany and Poland, the most important European producing countries exclusive of Russia. See table, page 362.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

FOREIGN BUTTER PRICES ADVANCE: Foreign butter quotations for the week ended September 8 continued the upward movement of recent weeks, while 92 score at New York remained steady. The Copenhagen official quotation advanced nearly 2 cents to 39.27 while New York remained at the 44.50 cent level of the preceding week. The London market was firm, with all descriptions sharing in the general advance. Both domestic and foreign prices are higher than at this time last year. See table, page 367.

SWEDISH BUTTER EXPORTS CONSIDERABLY INCREASED: Exports of butter from Sweden have shown a rate of increase during the first six months of 1927, which if continued over the entire year would bring exports from that country practically back to prewar average of 46 million pounds. The recovery in recent years has been remarkably rapid.

SWEDEN: Imports and exports of butter, average 1909-13, annual 1923 to 1926

| Average 1909-13 | | 1923 | | 1924 | | 1925 | | 1926 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports |
| 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| 330 | 45,870 | 3,499 | 5,420 | 1,234 | 11,827 | 410 | 20,333 | 81 | 33,346 |

## DAIRY PRODUCTS, CONT'D

During the first 6 months of 1927, exports amounted, according to the Danish Butter Journal of July 29, 1927, to 21,694,538 pounds, an increase of 30 per cent over the exports of 16,812,123 pounds during the first six months of 1926. Imports in the latter period amounted to only 19,650 pounds.

## FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS

The supplies of American apples reaching the British market are far in excess of demand and shippers can expect very poor returns if the present rate of export is kept up, according to a cable received from Mr. Edwin Smith, the Department's fruit specialist in Europe. The apple crop both in England and on the continent is reported as larger than last year, states Mr. Smith. Supplies of British apples are plentiful and low in price, miscellaneous varieties selling at from 73 cents to $1.95 per bushel basket. In general the British market is showing considerable weakness for apples, the demand being very dull for the lower grades. There are plenty of cheap, low grade European apples in the continental markets.

Barreled apples from Virginia, New Jersey and New York are arriving immature, lacking in color and with poor eating quality. This is particularly true of New York Wealthys, Virginia Ben Davis and Albemarle Pippins and Virginia Rhode Island Greenings. Many miscellaneous varieties of apples are selling at from $2.92 to $4.99 per barrel, says Mr. Smith. Virginia York Imperials are in liberal supply. The condition of the fruit, howevero is extremely variable and the demand is only moderate, A-2 1/4 inch size selling at from $6.08 to $8.-15 per barrel. Virginia Jonathans on the other hand were only in light supply but due largely to the poor color and appearance of the fruit A-2 1/4 inch sizes sold only moderately at from $5.60 to $6.33 per barrel. Virginia Bonums topped the market, bringing from $7.30 to $8.52 per barrel.

Supplies of boxed varieties in general are greatly in excess of demand. This is particularly true of California Gravensteins, for which there is only a moderate demand at the present time. Idaho Wealthys are also in liberal supply but the demand for the offerings of that variety has been very slow due to the generally poor condition of the fruit. Ben Davis and Ganos from the Pacific North West are arriving immature, lacking in color and with poor eating quality. Boxed apples from Massachusetts are arriving with minimum color for grade. The market is showing considerable weakness for New England Gravensteins and Wealthys. These varieties are selling mostly at from 95 cents to $1.64 per standard box of Massachusetts.

CEREAL CROPS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-1927

| Crop and Country | Average 1909-1913 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | Percent 1927 is of 1926 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Percent |
| United States | 690,108 | 864,428 | 676,429 | 832,809 | 860,892 | 103.4 |
| 2 North American countries | 208,600 | 272,454 | 420,816 | 420,055 | 368,475 | 87.7 |
| Total North America (3) | 898,708 | 1,136,832 | 1,097,245 | 1,252,864 | 1,229,367 | 98.1 |
| 13 European countries previously reported and unchanged | 928,889 | 773,702 | 1,018,387 | 857,030 | 915,556 | 106.8 |
| Norway | 306 | 493 | 490 | 586 | 585 | 99.8 |
| Netherlands | 4,976 | 4,706 | 5,743 | 5,487 | 5,927 | 108.0 |
| Luxemburg | 615 | 312 | 553 | 622 | 660 | 106.1 |
| Rumania | 158,672 | 70,420 | 104,741 | 110,882 | 98,435 | 88.8 |
| Finland | 137 | 790 | 929 | 924 | 912 | 98.7 |
| Total Europe (18) | 1,093,595 | 850,423 | 1,130,843 | 975,531 | 1,022,075 | 104.8 |
| Africa, 3 countries | 58,385 | 51,126 | 68,311 | 52,769 | 63,933 | 121.2 |
| Asia, 3 countries | 383,827 | 395,985 | 371,047 | 363,896 | 371,839 | 102.2 |
| Total 27 Northern Hemisphere countries | 2,434,515 | 2,434,416 | 2,667,446 | 2,645,060 | 2,687,214 | 101.6 |
| Estimated world total excluding Russia and China | 3,041,000 | 3,142,000 | 3,400,000 | 3,417,000 | | |
| RYE | | | | | | |
| United States | 36,093 | 65,466 | 46,456 | 41,010 | 61,484 | 149.9 |
| Canada | 2,094 | 13,751 | 13,688 | 12,114 | 16,610 | 137.1 |
| Total North America (2) | 38,187 | 79,217 | 60,144 | 53,124 | 78,094 | 147.0 |
| Europe, 11 countries previously reporting and unchanged | 372,655 | 255,876 | 399,900 | 320,864 | 359,265 | 112.0 |
| Norway | 973 | 637 | 614 | 647 | 632 | 97.7 |
| Luxemburg | 651 | 304 | 360 | 353 | 337 | 95.5 |
| Spain | 27,636 | 26,281 | 29,880 | 23,504 | 27,092 | 115.3 |
| Finland | 10,490 | 11,260 | 13,683 | 11,909 | 13,334 | 112.0 |
| Total Europe 15 countries | 412,405 | 294,358 | 444,437 | 357,277 | 400,660 | 112.1 |
| Total 17 countries | 450,592 | 373,575 | 504,581 | 410,401 | 478,754 | 116.7 |
| Estimated world total excluding Russia and China | 1,025,000 | 740,000 | 1,014,000 | 817,000 | | |

CEREAL CROPS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-1927, Cont'd

| Crop and country | Average 1909-1913 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | Per cent 1927 is of 1926 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BARLEY | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Per cent |
| United States | 184,812 | 181,575 | 216,554 | 188,340 | 259,406 | 137.7 |
| Canada | 45,275 | 88,807 | 112,668 | 99,684 | 86,455 | 86.7 |
| North America, 2 countries reported | 230,087 | 270,382 | 329,222 | 288,024 | 345,861 | 120.1 |
| Europe, 10 countries previously reported and unchanged | 347,630 | 283,691 | 360,217 | 372,260 | 356,653 | 95.8 |
| Norway | 2,867 | 4,692 | 5,180 | 5,125 | 4,915 | 95.9 |
| Netherlands | 3,270 | 3,557 | 3,556 | 3,558 | 3,027 | 85.1 |
| Luxemburg | 82 | 174 | 175 | 184 | 161 | 87.5 |
| Portugal | (1,200) | 1,771 | 1,988 | 1,487 | 1,963 | 132.0 |
| Switzerland | 441 | 519 | 533 | 565 | 583 | 103.2 |
| Greece | 6,953 | 4,284 | 9,515 | 8,136 | 9,396 | 115.5 |
| Finland | 4,947 | 5,969 | 6,467 | 7,170 | 6,122 | 85.4 |
| Europe, 17 countries reported | 367,390 | 304,657 | 387,631 | 398,485 | 382,820 | 96.1 |
| Africa, 2 countries previously reported and unchanged | 53,800 | 21,507 | 42,729 | 31,820 | 44,093 | 138.6 |
| Morocco | (38,000) | 53,278 | 48,227 | 23,391 | 36,744 | 157.1 |
| Africa, 3 countries reported | 91,800 | 74,785 | 90,956 | 55,211 | 80,837 | 146.4 |
| Syria and Lebanon | (5,000) | 5,128 | 5,294 | 10,588 | 12,355 | 116.7 |
| Japan | 95,784 | 75,024 | 91,468 | 88,078 | 70,026 | 79.5 |
| Chosen | 32,243 | 37,074 | 40,363 | 38,308 | 34,898 | 91.1 |
| Asia, 3 countries reported | 133,027 | 117,226 | 137,125 | 136,974 | 117,279 | 85.6 |
| Total 25 countries reported | 822,304 | 767,050 | 944,934 | 878,694 | 926,797 | 105.5 |
| Est. world total exc. Russia and China | 1,432,000 | 1,511,000 | 1,534,000 | 1,450,000 | | |

CEREAL CROPS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-27 - Cont'd

| Crop and country | Average 1909-1913 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | Per cent 1927 is of 1926 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OATS | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Per cent |
| United States | 1,143,407 | 1,502,521 | 1,487,550 | 1,250,019 | 1,191,396 | 95.3 |
| Canada | 351,690 | 405,976 | 513,384 | 383,419 | 419,810 | 109.5 |
| North America, 2 countries reported | 1,495,097 | 1,908,505 | 2,000,934 | 1,633,438 | 1,611,206 | 98.6 |
| Europe, 9 countries previously reported and unchanged | 490,371 | 432,359 | 528,421 | 551,075 | 513,083 | 96.6 |
| Norway | 10,276 | 10,641 | 12,048 | 13,332 | 12,705 | 95.3 |
| Netherlands | 18,070 | 20,881 | 20,314 | 22,530 | 22,873 | 101.5 |
| Belgium | 43,964 | 44,207 | 42,502 | 50,729 | 43,993 | 86.7 |
| Luxemburg | 3,383 | 2,162 | 2,545 | 3,249 | 2,392 | 73.6 |
| Switzerland | 4,784 | 2,694 | 2,694 | 3,107 | 3,059 | 98.5 |
| Finland | 20,391 | 33,913 | 40,410 | 40,835 | 35,187 | 86.2 |
| Europe, 15 countries reported | 591,238 | 546,857 | 648,934 | 664,857 | 633,292 | 95.3 |
| Africa, 3 countries reported | 17,631 | 11,755 | 19,489 | 11,455 | 30,210 | 263.7 |
| Total 20 countries reported | 2,103,966 | 2,467,117 | 2,669,357 | 2,309,750 | 2,274,708 | 98.5 |
| Estimated world total excluding Russia and China | 3,581,000 | 3,675,000 | 3,964,000 | 3,728,000 | | |
| CORN | | | | | | |
| United States | 2,712,364 | 2,309,414 | 2,916,961 | 2,646,853 | 2,456,561 | 92.8 |
| Tunis | 228 | 205 | 224 | 126 | 177 | 140.5 |
| Total 5 foreign countries previously reported | 108,000 | 114,962 | 130,610 | 117,880 | 114,060 | 96.8 |
| Total 7 countries reported in 1927 | 2,820,592 | 2,424,581 | 3,047,795 | 2,764,859 | 2,570,798 | 93.0 |
| Estimated world total | 4,126,000 | 3,844,000 | 4,502,000 | 4,371,000 | | |

COTTON: Area and production in countries reporting for 1927-28, with comparisons

| Item and Country | Average 1909-10 to 1913-14 | 1925-1926 | 1926-1927 | 1927-1928 | Per cent 1927-28 is of 1926-27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Per cent |
| Total countries previously reporting and unchanged a/.... | 11,628 | 16,636 | 15,355 | 15,765 | 102.7 |
| United States..... | 34,152 | 46,053 | 47,087 | 40,626 | 86.3 |
| Russia..... | 1,569 | 1,614 | 1,742 | 1,973 | 113.3 |
| Algeria..... | 2 | 15 | 19 | 12 | 63.1 |
| Total above regions.. | 47,351 | 64,318 | 64,203 | 58,376 | 90.9 |
| Estimated world total excluding China..... | 62,500 | 83,400 | - - - | - - - | - - - |
| PRODUCTION b/ | 1,000 bales | 1,000 bales | 1,000 bales | 1,000 bales | Per cent |
| United States..... | 15,033 | 16,104 | 19,977 | 12,692 | 63.5 |
| Bulgaria..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 300.0 |
| Algeria..... | 1 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 145.4 |
| Total above regions.. | 13,035 | 16,112 | 19,991 | 12,717 | 63.6 |
| Estimated world total | 20,900 | 27,900 | 28,000 | - - - | - - - |

a/ Includes Bulgaria, India, Italy and Chosen. b/ Bales of 478 pounds net.

- - - - - - - -

POTATOES: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1927

| Country | Average 1909-1913 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | Per cent 1927 is of 1926 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Per cent |
| United States..... | 357,699 | 323,465 | 356,123 | 399,798 | 112.3 |
| Canada..... | 77,843 | 70,632 | 81,137 | 84,407 | 104.0 |
| Total..... | 435,542 | 394,097 | 437,260 | 484,205 | 110.7 |
| Europe, 5 countries previously reporting | 249,693 | 247,010 | 246,534 | 266,840 | 108.2 |
| Norway (revised)..... | 24,780 | 34,500 | 32,870 | 31,281 | 95.2 |
| Netherlands (revised).. | 104,051 | 115,975 | 109,255 | 97,917 | 89.6 |
| Luxemburg..... | 6,439 | 7,262 | 4,281 | 7,005 | 163.6 |
| Hungary (revised)..... | 71,118 | 84,859 | 68,879 | 65,991 | 95.8 |
| Finland (revised)..... | 18,443 | 26,570 | 31,269 | 24,271 | 77.6 |
| Total 10 countries... | 474,524 | 516,176 | 493,088 | 493,305 | 100.0 |
| Total 12 Northern Hemisphere countries.. | 910,066 | 910,273 | 930,348 | 977,510 | 105.1 |
| Estimated world total excluding Russia and China..... | 4,647,000 | 5,225,000 | 4,338,000 | | |

SUGAR (RAW): Production in specified countries, average 1909-10 to 1913-14, annual 1924-25 to 1926-27

| Country | Average 1909-10 to 1913-14 a/ | 1924-25 | 1925-26 | 1926-27 | Per cent 1926-27 is of 1925-26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BEET SUGAR: | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Per cent |
| United States b/ | 11,782 | 48,733 | 41,375 | 37,706 | 91.1 |
| Canada b/ | 655,000 | 1,172,000 | 981,000 | 964,000 | 98.3 |
| Total North America | 666,782 | 1,220,733 | 1,022,375 | 1,001,706 | 98.0 |
| Europe- | | | | | |
| 13 countries previously reported | 6,781,281 | 5,989,161 | 6,390,977 | 5,753,041 | 90.0 |
| New estimates received- | | | | | |
| Ireland (rev) | No sugar produced | | | 14,560 | -- |
| Netherlands (rev) b/ | 246,341 | 352,355 | 330,277 | 306,456 | 92.8 |
| Spain (rev) | 115,727 | 280,908 | 268,900 | 239,888 | 89.2 |
| Hungary (rev) | 175,783 | 222,838 | 183,128 | 192,534 | 105.1 |
| Yugoslavia (rev) | 41,459 | 140,414 | 64,539 | 79,306 | 122.9 |
| Bulgaria (rev) | 4,376 | 44,530 | c/ | 36,312 | -- |
| Rumania (rev) | 88,245 | 98,379 | 114,829 | 162,600 | 141.6 |
| Poland (rev) | 702,626 | 605,493 | 657,727 | 645,076 | 98.1 |
| Total Europe | 8,155,838 | 7,734,078 | 8,010,377 | 7,429,773 | 92.8 |
| Australia (new) | 1,030 | 3,379 | 2,593 | 1,299 | 50.1 |
| Estimated world total | 8,824,000 | 8,958,000 | 9,036,000 | 8,434,000 | 93.3 |
| CANE SUGAR: | | | | | |
| Total 33 countries previously reported | 9,821,422 | 16,123,521 | 17,154,837 | 16,269,251 | 94.8 |
| New estimates received | | | | | |
| Formosa (rev) | 192,299 | 532,823 | 551,068 | 476,162 | 86.4 |
| Japan (new) | 75,718 | 112,016 | 139,500 | 99,066 | 71.0 |
| Madagascar (new) | --- | 3,296 | 3,970 | 2,976 | 75.0 |
| Total 36 countries | 10,089,439 | 16,771,656 | 17,849,435 | 16,847,455 | 94.4 |
| Estimated world total | 10,473,000 | 17,784,000 | 18,688,000 | 17,766,000 | 95.1 |

a/ Figures for European countries are estimates for present boundaries.
b/ Refined sugar in terms of raw. c/ No sugar was produced in Bulgaria during 1925-26 because of large supplies on hand.

SUGAR BEETS: Acreage in countries reporting for 1927, with comparisons

| Country | Average 1909-1913 a/ | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 (Prel.) | Per cent 1927 is of 1926 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Per cent |
| Canada | 16,724 | 36,080 | 43,418 | 46,988 | 46,600 | 99.2 |
| United States | 485,495 | 925,000 | 647,000 | 685,000 | 763,000 | 111.4 |
| Total North America | 502,219 | 961,080 | 690,418 | 731,988 | 809,600 | 110.6 |
| Europe: | | | | | | |
| Total 14 countries previously reported | 3,424,875 | 3,807,343 | 3,521,759 | 3,372,966 | 3,614,487 | 107.2 |
| New estimate received. | | | | | | |
| England and Wales | 1,816 | 22,441 | 54,750 | 125,814 | 221,700 | 176.2 |
| Belgium | 145,959 | 200,527 | 178,000 | 158,000 | 174,532 | 110.5 |
| Italy | 130,469 | 306,404 | 141,000 | 196,900 | 230,000 | 116.8 |
| Rumania | 71,520 | 132,722 | 158,885 | 203,586 | 209,000 | 102.7 |
| Russia | 1,483,553 | 857,695 | 1,190,000 | 1,229,000 | 1,526,000 | 124.2 |
| Total 19 European countries | 5,258,192 | 5,327,132 | 5,244,394 | 5,286,266 | 5,975,719 | 113.0 |
| Estimated world total | 5,818,000 | 6,336,000 | 5,987,000 | 6,079,000 | | |

Official sources, International Institute of Agriculture.

SUGAR BEETS: Production in countries reporting for 1927 with comparisons

| | 1,000 s. tons | 1,000 s. tons | 1,000 s. tons | 1,000 s. tons | 1,000 s. tons | Per cent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 160 | 334 | 458 | 529 | 445 | 84.1 |
| United States | 4,860 | 7,489 | 7,366 | 7,537 | 6,814 | 90.4 |
| Total North America | 5,020 | 7,823 | 7,824 | 8,066 | 7,259 | 90.0 |
| Europe: | | | | | | |
| Netherlands | 1,977 | 2,674 | 2,451 | 2,327 | 1,949 | 83.8 |
| Belgium | 1,793 | 2,744 | 2,389 | 1,855 | 2,180 | 117.5 |
| Italy | 1,982 | 4,101 | 1,735 | 2,532 | 2,563 | 101.2 |
| Switzerland | b/ 26 | 50 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 114.3 |
| Hungary | 1,513 | 1,404 | 1,684 | 1,592 | 1,338 | 84.0 |
| Bulgaria | 57 | 446 | c/ 18 | 331 | 348 | 105.1 |
| Russia | 10,636 | 3,213 | 7,618 | 6,930 | 10,913 | 157.5 |
| Total 7 countries | 17,984 | 14,632 | 15,943 | 15,623 | 19,355 | 123.9 |
| Total Europe | 56,552 | 52,296 | 54,919 | 50,640 | | |
| Estimated world total | 61,576 | 60,146 | 62,770 | 58,717 | | |

a/ Estimates for present boundaries.
b/ Four year average.
c/ Sugar beet cultivation was practically discontinued in Bulgaria during 1925 because of large supplies of sugar on hand.

GRAINS: Exports from principal exporting countries, June, July and August, 1926-1927

| Country and commodity | June | | July | | August preliminary a/ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| EXPORTS | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR- | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels |
| United States .... | 11,210 | 11,515 | 19,819 | 12,100 | 35,479 | 17,942 |
| Canada ..... | 32,424 | 19,673 | 20,709 | 8,642 | 9,095 | 12,823 |
| Argentina ..... | 10,600 | 16,000 | 4,474 | 9,368 | 2,164 | 5,588 |
| British India .... | 1,754 | 2,784 | 2,328 | 4,720 | 1,016 | 1,400 |
| Australia ..... | 6,365 | 12,908 | 2,761 | 6,748 | 1,784 | 5,308 |
| Russia ..... | 1,776 | 320 | 360 b/ | 192 | 1,448 b/ | 472 |
| Danube and Bulgaria | 2,024 | 224 | 920 | 328 | 800 | 816 |
| Total | 66,153 | 63,424 | 51,371 | 42,098 | 51,786 | 44,349 |
| CORN- | | | | | | |
| United States .... | 1,722 | 1,008 | 1,219 | 631 | 1,029 | 186 |
| Argentina ..... | 21,202 | 42,236 | 16,455 | 36,536 | 15,875 | 32,848 |
| RYE- | | | | | | |
| United States .... | 1,082 | 3,571 | 2,185 | 305 | 314 | 450 |
| Russia, Danube and Bulgaria ... | 9 | c/ | 240 d/ | 60 | 240 | 0 |
| BARLEY- | | | | | | |
| United States .... | 1,351 | 1,186 | 1,386 | 2,360 | 1,523 | 2,662 |
| OATS- | | | | | | |
| United States .... | 1,817 | 1,462 | 817 | 525 | 328 | 300 |
| FLAXSEED- | | | | | | |
| Argentina ..... | 7,179 | 6,183 | 5,072 | 4,834 | 4,279 | 7,536 |
| IMPORTS | | | | | | |
| WHEAT, INCLUDING Flour- | | | | | | |
| United States .... | 1,009 | 458 | 851 | 477 | 686 | c/ |
| FLAXSEED- | | | | | | |
| United States .... | 2,470 | 2,925 | 1,371 | 1,381 | 1,264 | c/ |

Compiled from official sources, except preliminary figures for foreign countries other than Canada, which are from Broomhall's Corn Trade News and Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin. a/ United States figures are as officially reported for the full month. For foreign countries, exports in all cases not otherwise noted, are for four weeks only. b/ Two weeks only. c/ Not available. d/ One week only.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-September 3, 1926 and 1927
PORK: Exports from the United States, Jan. 1-September 3, 1926 and 1927

| Commodity | July 1-Sept 3 | | Week ending | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1926 | 1927 a/ | Aug 13 1927 | Aug 20 1927 | Aug 27 1927 | Sept 3 1927 |
| GRAINS: | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| Wheat b/ | 51,536 | 27,670 | 4,956 | 4,600 | 3,174 | 4,330 |
| Wheat flour c/ | 11,562 | 7,219 | 855 | 691 | 959 | 517 |
| Rye | 3,035 | 1,539 | 2 | 0 | 332 | 784 |
| Corn | 2,461 | 943 | 71 | 54 | 42 | 126 |
| Oats | 1,381 | 1,000 | 39 | 74 | 15 | 175 |
| Barley b/ | 3,615 | 5,745 | 355 | 455 | 861 | 723 |
| | Jan 1 -Sept 3 | | | | | |
| PORK: | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Hams & shoulders, inc Wiltshire sides | 144,085 | 85,088 | 1,091 | 576 | 1,410 | 1,738 |
| Bacon, including Cumberland sides | 117,562 | 75,939 | 1,580 | 1,592 | 1,257 | 1,135 |
| Lard | 496,433 | 451,343 | 8,480 | 9,050 | 12,208 | 6,011 |
| Pickled pork | 19,914 | 18,555 | 487 | 243 | 346 | 411 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Corrected to July 31, 1927. b/ Including via Pacific ports this week: Wheat 1,346 bushels, flour 7,400 barrels. Barley from San Francisco 412,000. c/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat. In terms of bushels of wheat.

WHEAT: Exports from principal countries, average August 1926, 1927, weekly August 13-September 3, 1927

| Country | 1926 | 1927 | 1927, week ending | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Weekly av Aug | Weekly av Aug | Aug 13 | Aug 20 | Aug 27 | Sept 3 |
| | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| Argentina | 541 | 1,397 | 1,852 | 856 | 1,184 | 1,073 |
| Australia | 446 | 1,327 | 920 | 1,868 | 1,496 | 1,088 |
| British India | a/ 339 | 350 | 112 | 360 | 504 | 264 |
| Canada | 2,274 | 3,206 | 3,784 | 2,532 | 3,004 | 2,870 |
| Danube and Bulgaria | 200 | 204 | 192 | 360 | 128 | 88 |
| Russia | a/ 483 | b/ 236 | 136 | 0 | 0 | c/ |
| United States | 6,710 | 4,486 | 5,791 | 5,291 | 4,133 | 4,847 |
| Total d/ | 10,510 | 10,970 | 12,651 | 11,267 | 10,449 | 10,230 |

Compiled from official sources and Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin. a/ Three weeks only. b/ Two weeks only. c/ Not available. d/ Excludes Russia.

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

| Market and Item | September 1, 1927 | September 8, 1927 | September 9, 1926 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| New York, 92 score | 44.50 | 44.50 | 43.00 |
| Copenhagen, official quotation | 37.44 | 39.27 | 35.65 |
| Berlin, 1a quality | 38.46 | 40.63 | 36.09 |
| London: a/ | | | |
| Danish | 39.76 | 40.77 | 38.02 |
| Dutch, unsalted | 37.80 | 40.19 | 33.46 |
| New Zealand | 38.24 | 38.67 | 34.55 |
| New Zealand, unsalted | 38.89 | 39.54 | 34.77 |
| Australian | 37.37 | 37.80 | 34.11 |
| Australian, unsalted | 38.02 | 38.23 | 34.11 |
| Argentine, unsalted | 35.85 | 37.58 | 33.46 |
| Siberian | 33.24 | 34.54 | 29.33 |

Quotations converted at par exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

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EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

| Market and Item | Unit | Week ending | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Aug. 31, 1927 | Sept. 7, 1927 | Sept. 8, 1926 |
| GERMANY: | | | | |
| Receipts of hogs, 14 markets | Number | 71,147 | 70,663 | 48,884 |
| Prices of hogs, Berlin | $ per 100 lbs | 15.45 | 16.10 | 17.82 |
| Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg | " | 14.67 | 15.06 | 17.15 |
| UNITED KINGDOM AND IRELAND: | | | | |
| Hogs, certain markets, England | Number | 8,940 | 12,038 | |
| Hogs, purchases, Ireland | " | 23,081 | | 9,848 |
| Prices at Liverpool: | | | | 20,422 |
| American Wiltshire sides | $ per 100 lbs | a/ | a/ | 22.57 |
| Canadian " " | " | a/ | a/ | 24.08 |
| Danish " " | " | 22.59 | 25.20 | 27.10 |

a/ No quotation.

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